



For the Province of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
W. J. H. H. H.
Printed and Published

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate South or SW
winds. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1011.0 mbs., 29.85
in. Temperature, 85.5 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative
humidity, 73. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 5 knots.
High water: 5 ft. 7 in. at 3.17 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 6 in.
at 11.41 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 117

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1949.

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Britain Denies Making Contact With Chinese Reds

London, May 19.—A Foreign Office spokesman tonight categorically denied that Britain had established any official contact with the Chinese Communists.

He had been questioned about a report by Drew Pearson, who said today that Britain had proposed to the Chinese Communists a deal by which she would recognise their regime in return for an assurance on retaining Hong-kong as a British colony.

Official reports reaching London said that British Consuls had not yet succeeded in carrying out instructions to establish working contact with Communist authorities in the main cities they control.

These instructions were given to the Consuls several weeks ago. Efforts to make contact were redoubled at the time of the shelling of the sloop Amethyst and other British warships in the Yangtze River last month.

Consular contact with local Communist authorities would be without prejudice to the question of recognising a Communist Government.

The Foreign Office recently denied that any discussions on recognition were in progress.—Reuter.

Mr Bevin Is More Oilfields Briefed

London, May 19.—It was learned that the Cabinet today gave the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, full power to reject at the forthcoming Paris meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers all proposals which in any way would favour sovietisation of Germany.

The Cabinet endorsed Mr Bevin's proposal to oppose establishment of a united Germany without sufficient guarantees of democratic rights in the Eastern Zone. The Cabinet also studied plans which the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vishinsky, might submit to the Foreign Ministers' meeting.

Thus the possibility of a Soviet scheme for German economic reunification on the basis of parity between the Western and Eastern zones was unacceptable.—United Press.

The "Mad Parson" Arrested

London, May 19.—The "Mad Parson" John Edward Allen, Britain's most elusive lunatic who has been at large for two years, was arrested in London during last night.

His arrest followed a visit by two plain-clothes policemen to a house in north-west London.—Reuter.

Situation Deteriorates

Shanghai, May 20.—Local press reports tonight spoke of a precipitate deterioration of the Nationalist military front in the Lungshwa area. The official Central News Agency failed to supply the usual communiqué on time yesterday evening. In rainy, gloomy weather Shanghai entered the eighth night of siege with the symphony of gunfire ominously absent. In an atmosphere of tension the city awaits the climax of the battle which some sources now believe to be imminent.—Reuter.

RED PILOT ESCAPES TO SWEDEN

Armed Protection

Stockholm, May 19.—Armed Swedish soldiers tonight guarded the fully armed Soviet fighter plane in which a 27-year-old Russian Air Force lieutenant landed on an airfield near here yesterday, seeking asylum.

Stockholm evening newspapers interpreted this measure—ordered by the Foreign Office and the Military High Command—as a means of preventing "escape attempts to destroy the aircraft and kidnap the pilot." The Foreign Office declined to comment. Earlier today, it rejected a request by the Russian Embassy here for Soviet officials to interview the short, dark-complexioned pilot, whose name is being kept secret.

No Russian may see the lieutenant, until the Foreign Office's Commission has considered his application to remain in Sweden as a political refugee, the Russian Embassy was told. The pilot, who was escorted from the Stockholm military aerodrome to Stockholm by two flying squad cars, said that he was "tired of the Soviet system." He told the police that he took off from an aerodrome in White Russia and did not fear reprisals, "as my wife has been sent to Siberia and we have no children."—Reuter.

Shanghai's Bund Sealed Off

DRAMATIC POLICE ACTION

Shanghai, May 20.—Shanghai's teeming, noisy Bund with its row of imposing skyscrapers was No-Man's-Land today as Nationalist troops with bayoneted rifles barred all pedestrians and traffic from the heart of the local business area.

Last night the police authorities had dramatically sealed off the billion-dollar Bund area from the rest of the city.

The order for the sealing off of the area was contained in an official announcement carried by the Nationalist Central News Agency yesterday evening. The announcement also said that the curfew on the Whangpoo River will be lengthened by another hour from today, starting nightly at 8 o'clock local time.

No official reason was given for the move which, however, is believed to have been prompted by increasingly threatening developments in the Pootung area where several Communist columns, striking towards the bank of the Whangpoo River, are unofficially reported to be close to their objective.



A view of the Shanghai Bund, seen from the former French Concession, which has now been sealed off by the city police, isolating the foreign business section from the rest of Shanghai.

The five-mile stretch of the waterfront—from the southern limit of the former French Concession to Point Island in the Yangtze estuary—has been closed to civilian movements. It is the home of the majority of Shanghai's leading commercial and industrial concerns.

Within the sector are located such well-known landmarks as the American-owned Giesse Building, the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, the Chartered Bank, the Mercantile Bank, the Asiatic Petroleum Company (Shell), the North China Daily News as well as the Cathay Hotel, the British Consulate-General and the Shanghai Club, renowned for its long bar.

Other buildings in the area include the French 14-storyed Messageries Maritimes Building, the American-owned Giesse Building, housing the United States Consulate-General, the Chinese-owned Palace Hotel, the Bank of China, the Central Bank of China, the Bank of Communications, the Customs House, the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, and across Soochow Creek in the Yangtze, the giant plant of the American-owned Shanghai Power Company on which the entire metropolis depends for power and electricity.

WHANGPOO DESERTED
Meanwhile, no fresh reports on the military situation around the Shanghai perimeter were available this morning, only the occasional sound of artillery and machine-gun fire was audible. With the exception of a dozen or so 600-ton transports, bunched near Shanghai's War Memorial on the Bund, the Whangpoo River was a deserted body of water.

Thousands of foreign and Chinese office workers this morning mazed in side streets leading to the Bund, seeking ways and means of reaching their respective homes.

The quiet of the night and a half-hour curfew last night was disturbed only by the rumble of military truck convoys, most of them heading northward with steel-helmeted troops and supplies.

The vital Lungshwa airfield was this morning believed to be still in Nationalist hands and at least one commercial plane was using the field.

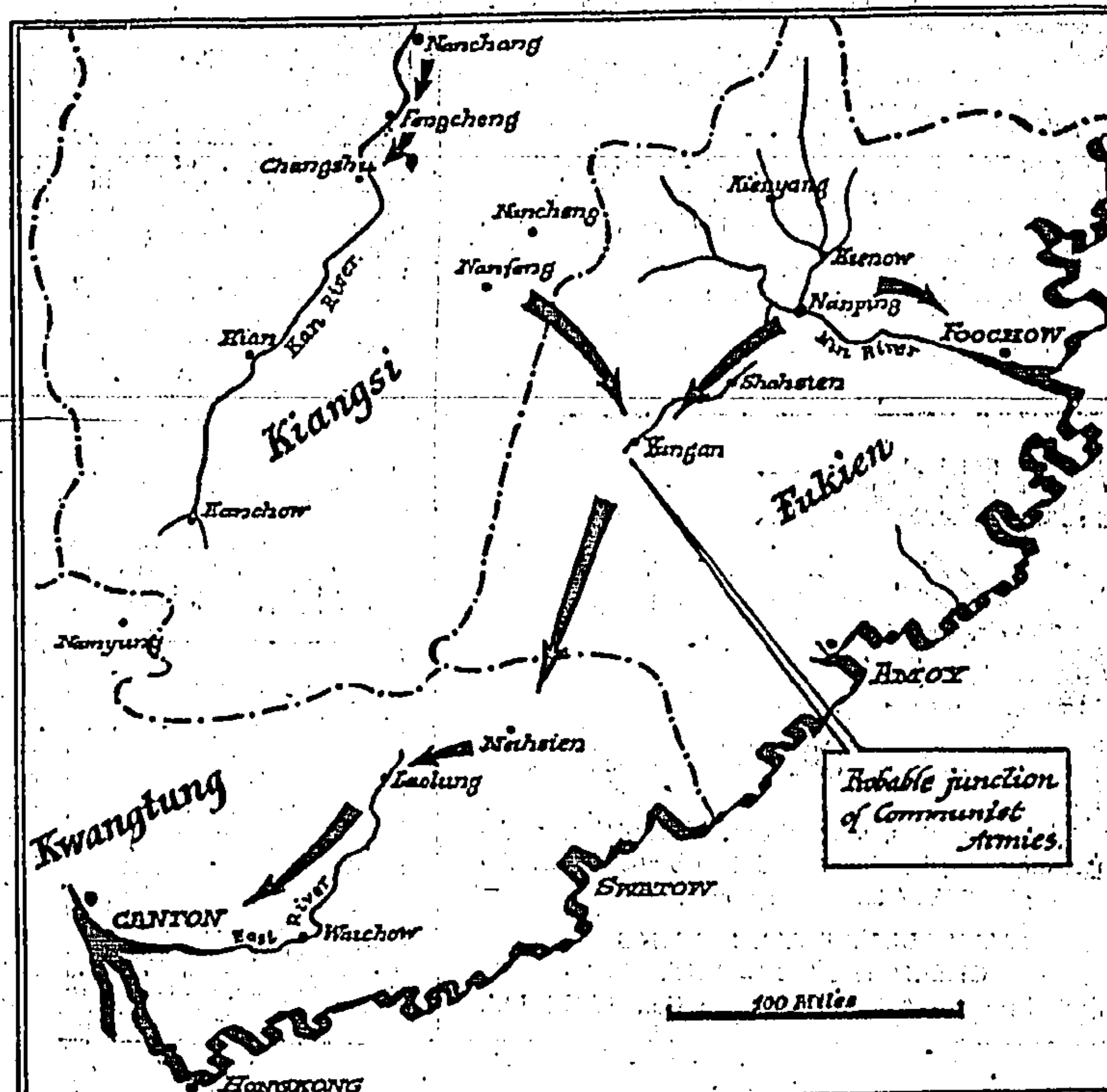
The Police Commissioner, Colonel Mao Sen, announced that heavy Nationalist units were being rushed to strengthen the defence of the city.

ASSURANCE GIVEN
Meanwhile, the Mayor, General Chen Liang, refuted press reports that he has not refused to the humanitarian offer of the International Committee of the Red Cross at Geneva.

Mayor Chen, immediately upon receipt of the letter from Geneva, replied in a written communication on May 18 in which he said: "You can count on me for my wholehearted support and co-operation."

He added, "I take this opportunity of reassuring you that at this critical hour nothing will be more appreciative and welcome than such help as your organization is prepared to extend to 6,000,000 people in a noble, unselfish effort to alleviate their possible hardship and suffering. My interest in Red Cross assistance has been greatly aroused and I am looking forward to hearing from you again about further developments of the Geneva proposal."—Reuter.

Pattern Of Reds' Southward Advance



Kwangtung Threatened By Two-Pronged Drive

By the Telegraph's Military Observer

The pattern of Chinese Communist strategy in South China is becoming clearer. Every move that Mao Tse-tung's forces make tends to support the view that, in their drive south to Canton, they are paying less attention to the Hankow-Canton Railway and are concentrating on two other alternative routes, through Kiangsi and Fukien provinces.

Both these routes are shorter and lead easily into Kwangtung. Besides these considerations, the Communists are familiar with the terrain, having spent a long period in the area before undertaking their trek to Shensi.

Between these two routes, the less likely one they are going to take is south along the Kan River in Kiangsi. There are several obstacles, chief of which are the better preparedness on the part of the Nationalist defenders in the region, the tougher and more independent character of the people and the greater natural hazards.

RIVER ROUTE

The route along the river, if they should choose to follow it, will take them to Kian and then to Kanchow, in the south of the province, whence they could cut southwesterly into Nanyang, in Kwangtung, and thence along the highway to Kungong, on the Hankow-Canton Railway, or south-easterly to Hoping and on to Laotung, on the East River.

It seems that an advance along the Kan River is not the most highly placed plan in Chinese Communist military councils. Other Red troops southeast of Fencheng, after capturing Nanchang and Nanfeng, are reported to have crossed into Fukien at a point near the Kin River, near Kienning and Ninghua. From this area, the probable direction which they will take is towards Yungan, in the southwest of the province.

This is only a subsidiary move into Fukien. The main Communist drive here is straight down from the north, where Pucheng, Chungang, Kienyang, Kienow and Nanping have been taken in rapid succession. They are on the Min River and less than 30 miles from Fochow, the capital of the province.

Some observers think that Fochow may be the Communist's next objective. They are admittedly striking eastwards towards the coast, but at the same time other Communist forces are continuing to press south. Should they take Shashien, their next obvious objective would be Yungan, less than 20 miles south.

Yungan, in Fukien, therefore looms as a probable key point in the Communists' southward march. It is here that the forces coming from the north and those coming from Kiangsi are likely to effect a junction for a concerted drive into east Kwangtung. Yungan is connected by road with Meihien, where the highway continues through Hsingling to Laotung, on the East River.

Reports have come in this week that Communist guerrillas are already in control at Meihien and in adjacent districts, and that Laotung itself has been surrounded. These areas are known to be ridden with elements sympathetic to the Reds.

It appears that the Canton authorities have fully appreciated all these factors, and that they have been at the back of the decision taken during the past week to put the city in a state of war and to evacuate government offices.

On this route, the ground has been well prepared for the Communists by propaganda and infiltration. They will enjoy greater facility of movement and waste less actual military energy.

They suggested that Russia might use the recent voting for the People's Congress—in which a third of the electorate opposed the official list of candidates—to force away all West German objections: that the Congress was not the expression of a free election.

The main obstacle to the acceptance of such a proposal is the rejection in advance by leading West German politicians of any constitutional discussion with the People's Council or People's Congress. Grounds for this refusal were that neither of these bodies could be regarded as truly representative political opinion in the Soviet occupied half of Germany.

The German Communists have by announcing the results of the voting—which in the opinion of most Western observers amounts to a referendum—

demanded rather than a free democratic election—made them much more plausible as a free expression of opinion than if they had followed the overwhelmingly affirmative pattern of other recent Communist elections.

The People's Congress voting fell short of the democratic guarantees West German politicians regard as indispensable, in that they were on the basis of a single list of candidates and the only method of recording opposition was by returning a blank paper.—Reuter.

Soviet Formula For Single German Government

Paris, May 19.—Diplomatic circles here believed today that Russia might propose at the forthcoming "Big Four" conference a formula for a single German Government by combining the provisional constitution of the Soviet zone People's Council and the West German Basic Law agreed at Bonn.

They suggested that Russia might use the recent voting for the People's Congress—in which a third of the electorate opposed the official list of candidates—to force away all West German objections: that the Congress was not the expression of a free election.

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Fatal Train Smash

Oslo, May 19.—Three people were killed and several injured when a train bound for Sweden crashed into a standing locomotive near Lillestrom tonight. The first car of the main Norway-Sweden line was blocked.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Question Of Practicability

IF Mr Creech Jones meant anything at all in his House of Commons reply to Mr Gamman it is that the Imperial Government is toying with the idea of imposing some sort of immigration control in Hongkong. It is to be sincerely hoped that before the Colonial Office commits the local authorities it will acquaint itself with all the complications, difficulties and dangers associated with a scheme of this nature. Hongkong last attempted immigration control in 1940, and it became, by reason almost solely of its impracticability, a fiasco, leading to a fruitless, if somewhat sensational inquiry. We cannot afford to have that repeated. In 1940 control of immigration was attempted by issuing entry permits, valid for six months; entry permits valid for two years; frontier passes, valid for one year, certificates of four years' residence, valid for five years; certificates of ten years' residence, valid for five years; passports, valid for the journey or a stated period; transit visas, and entry visas. Theoretically this had immigration sewn up tightly; nobody, but the most desirable people could come into Hongkong. Unfortunately, in practice, it did not turn out that way. An astonishing number of peculiar types flowed into Hongkong: so much so that when the Pacific War broke out at the end of 1941 Hongkong boasted the largest population in its 100 years of history—and this, despite 12 months of immigration control. There are three regular and accepted methods of movement between Hongkong and the hinterland—by train, river steamer or plane. But in addition, for those who will do anything to get into the Colony from China there are other routes—by small craft which can put in undetected at innumerable points within Hongkong's territory, and by foot,

creeping in over the long border which divides Kwangtung from the New Territories; in short, the smuggling of human bodies operates alongside the smuggling of commercial cargoes, and both can be profitable and successful undertakings. Immigration control, or rather the establishment of machinery for such a purpose, whether it takes the form of registration or the issuing of permits, travel documents, certificates and visas, involves the creation of a large new department, of files, of forms in triplicate and the menace of graft and squeeze. And all this would be bearable if, at the same time, it could guarantee an effective operation. But experience does not hold out any such expectations. Moreover, when dealing with movement between Hongkong and China, it is necessary to remember that there is in existence a large number of genuine itinerant traders whose business (which benefits the Colony as well as themselves) is dependent upon freedom of movement. To restrict them is to restrict a useful part of Hongkong's trade, and just how, through the process of registration, can these people be legislated for without opening up the possibility of an abuse of their dispensation? It would appear that the only way in which immigration control has a chance of operating here is firstly to lay down a strict quota, and to back this by solidly barricading the border, and manning it, and simultaneously increasing our water patrols to apprehend junks and sampans which may be attempting to break the blockade. But is this practicable, any more than registration? We suggest that Mr Creech Jones weighs all the factors before committing his department or the Hongkong Government to something that cannot be carried out.

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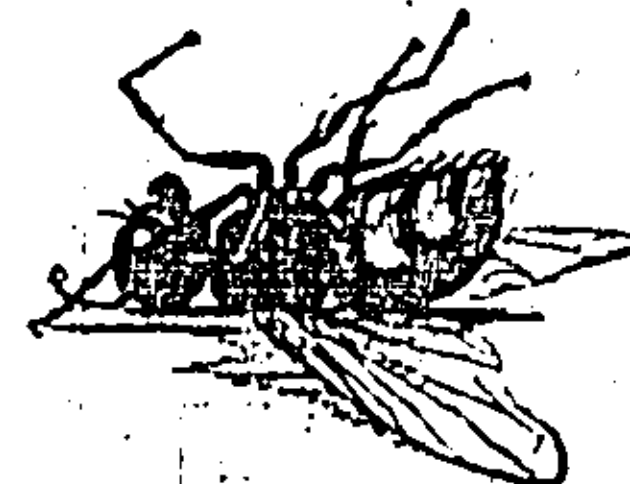
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WOMANSENSE

GAY RAINWEAR PLAYS DOUBLE ROLE

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher



DOWN the aisle of rain-fashion show one would see the swing and sway of raincoats made of failles, of nontarnishable metallics, tullestas and satins, and glowing cottons, not to mention the faithful gabardines—all water repellent as a duck's back.

These are a far cry from the vulcanized rubber this courageous inventor struggled so long and under such difficulties to perfect. Yet he made possible the first raincoat by accidentally dropping a bit of rubber treated with sulphur on an old pot-bellied stove. Though his relationship to today's raincoat is distant, it's rather nice to give him a bow.

WEATHER MOODS DON'T MATTER

Today's raincoat is hand-some enough to double as a topecoat over the most impressive of your dinner dresses, equally at home as a shelter for the lovely late afternoon dresses crowding the market. If rain is pouring down and you start out with your new raincoat early in the day, you know you will feel perfectly comfortable in it if the sun comes out at noon.

One of the newest and most interesting of the new textures appearing in raincoats is made of crinkled nylon. And though they don't really need much in the way of a "silver lining," these coats have them, made of detectable tullestas. For lightness, washableness, and packableness, this nylon seersucker raincoat made with back fullness shirred on an elastic at the waist and cinched with a belt which ties with a bow in front, is hard to beat. It comes in black and navy.

NYLON PROVES ITSELF AGAIN

In the market a new crease-proof fabric is meeting with wide acceptance. It comes in both a small and large crinkle in the better-styled raincoats and never shows a wrinkle. The fabric can be washed without ironing, and can accommodate itself to fashions that are both dressy and tailored. Umbrella in the same fabric and dainty matching bonnets make the rainwear practically irresistible.

Another raincoat with a delightfully feminine air is made of crinkled checked-tullestas and comes in a line of enchanting colors, having the added attraction of being more moderately priced. It has large patch pockets flapped on top, yet opening rather secretly at the sides so no rain can drip into them, a detachable hood, three-way belt, and pearl buttons. In gabardine, lined with a contrasting gabardine, it can double for a topecoat any time, yet it is completely water repellent.

More novel is a lizard-printed, reptile-skin raincoat which is fully lined and comes in either brown or a delicate silvery gray. This is a rayon fabric treated with a durable water-repellent finish.

CASUAL TWEEDS ADAPTABLE

Casual tweeds in bold, daring plaids double for rain or fair weather, and appeal to the travel-minded. An impetuous French two-toned gray tweed, in smaller plaid and more satiny finish, can scarcely be

distinguished from a regular topecoat, though it, too, is treated for water repellency.

The distinction between water-proofing and water repellency makes all the difference in today's rainwear. Fabrics which are treated for water repellency have pores that are open, so that the fabric lets you enjoy a little air. Where waterproofing is used, the pores of the fabric are closed, and your raincoat is apt to be too warm over another coat.

One of the new ideas in water-repellent fabric is introduced in rayon falls raincoats. These are made in interesting color combinations, for each coat is cuffed and its hood lined with a contrasting color.

For dressy occasions there is a pinky beige trimmed in skipper blue and, reversing the treatment, the coat comes in skipper blue set off with beige cuffs and lined, detachable hood. Other combinations are beige and toast, toast and beige, gray and skipper blue, and skipper blue and gray. Shoestring belts, set-in sleeves and their lightness of weight give these failles the privileges of topecoats any time, anywhere. The coats are sold in all parts of the country, and so great has been the demand for them that the manufacturer has a hard time keeping up with the orders.

A variation of the plain water-repellent faille coat is seen in a print faille which carries a split dot. It comes in the same color combinations, in sizes 8 to 18.

IRIDESCENT FABRICS FAVOURED

Everybody who owns one knows the satisfaction of wrinkle-resistant cotton, and one of the important raincoats of the season is made of woven cotton, water repellent, wrinkle-proof and Sanforized. This comes in a small plaid in several colors, and has a sort of added underdirt at the back of the coat with a five-button fly effect, the plaid used diagonally to set it off. A front

HEARING AIDS

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

If you are hard of hearing and contemplate the use of a hearing aid, be sure to secure the advice of a qualified physician or ear specialist before purchasing a hearing aid. It is likely that the doctor may find that normal hearing can be restored by the removal of impacted wax from the ear canal, or determine the nature of your hearing loss and advise as to whether or not a hearing aid will be of benefit.

Two Types

There are two types of hearing aid receivers, one connected by a cord to a hearing aid, and the other, a bone conduction, which is connected by a small coil to the hearing aid. Variations in tone and amplification can be obtained by adjustment of individual controls. Certain bone receivers tend to bring out the lower tones and mask the higher ones so that the voice sounds louder and deeper. This will make the consonants less clear.

A hearing aid may cause a squealing noise when it is turned on to its fullest extent, unless the ear-piece provides an airtight seal. For this reason, the best results with hearing aids—especially in difficult cases—seem to be secured when a moulded plastic ear-piece is obtained.

Speech, which is the type of sound the deaf mostly need to

hear, is made up of a complex pattern of sound waves. The loudness of speech is measured in what are known as decibels. The average speech level is between 30 and 40 decibels, but this is not constant because the vowel sounds are, in general, lower than those made by the consonants.

Magnify Sounds

It is the function of a hearing aid to magnify these sounds just as glasses magnify print. However, in some cases, due to the intricate nature of speech, the aid in volume may result in a distortion of the sound which makes it difficult to understand. Most good hearing aids, however, will cause no such difficulty until the loudness reaches 120 decibels.

The ability to hear sound depends upon a number of factors in the hearing person, such as the amount of loss in each of the speech types. For example, some people may be unable to hear high tones, while others may not hear low tones. A second factor of importance is the amount of damage to the nerve of hearing. These things must be taken into consideration when determining whether or not a hearing aid would be of any value.

Other factors of importance are the age of the patient; the duration of the condition; whether the patient can read lips satisfactorily; and the type of work that he does.

Speech Loudness

As I have mentioned above, the average speech loudness is between 30 and 40 decibels. Those persons with a hearing loss of less than 30 decibels usually have little trouble with ordinary day-to-day conversation, but they may have some trouble at a lecture or at the theatre. Those with losses between 30 and 40 decibels miss the quieter speech sound and often complain that people are mumbling. These persons find hearing aids of definite usefulness, particularly when a number of people engage in conversation. Those who have a loss between 40 and 60 decibels cannot follow the conversational voice and need hearing aids for daily use.

Be sure to consult your physician and follow his advice and guidance.

Choosing New Items of Make-Up



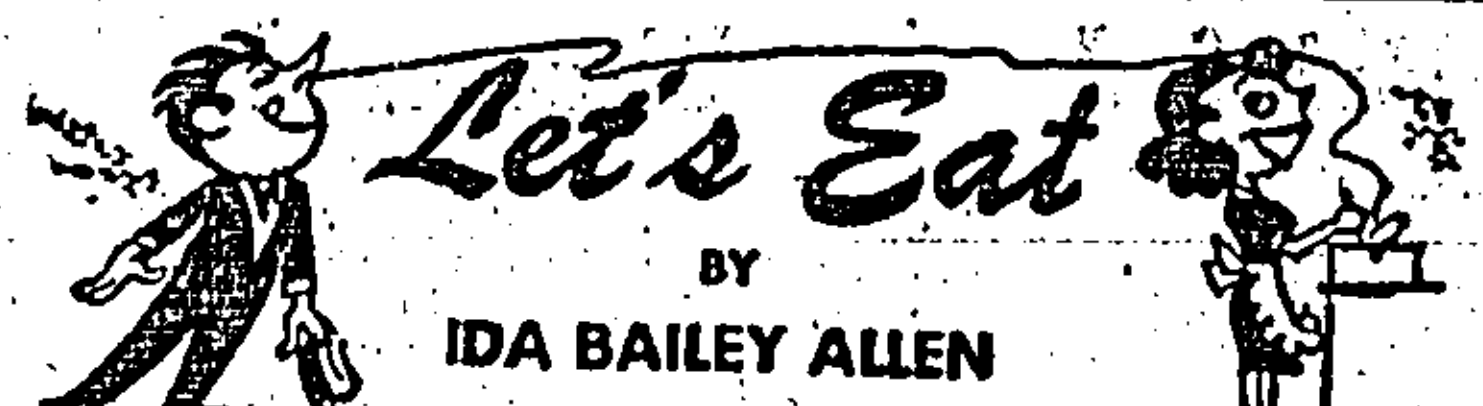
A lipstick which holds two shades in one container is a practical item for your handbag. This way, you have light and a dark shade always at hand.

By HELEN FOLLETT

MANY girls who have been tipsy. Put a little mineral oil on your eyebrows and lashes by way of contrast to the dull finish produced by the powder. The pale girl will hang onto her rouge compact, but she should get at the cause of her cheeks, the wild rose tone is being substituted. The veiled more exercise out of doors, million and cherry lip pigment are definitely out.

Among the powder offerings on cosmetic counters you will find delicate flesh tints that give softness and smoothness to the skin. There are also some flattering pink and ivory blends. The why of all that is that factory blushes have been overdone, have gone into a decline, as must all beauty fads in due course of time. The scene face is not harmonious with present day styles in dress.

Put on powder with a sparing hand, adding it only when you need a strong light. Take your time. Making a new face is one job that cannot be hurried.



One-Burner Meal for Hot Days

I found very good vegetables at the market. This cabbage is big and fine; here are string beans so fresh they crack when I break them, and here is an amusing marrow squash—it is almost a yard long! But we will eat it by fitches. Now I am ready to start to cook the dinner.

"It's already on the stove," I said. "I thought we'd have a one-kettle meal. You know these days are so hot we must be careful not to heat up the house. This dinner needs only one burner, and we'll turn it low. Besides, think how much dish-washing we'll save!"

"And what is Madame cooking in the kettle?" inquired the Chef, a tone of polite irony in his voice.

"The complete main course," I replied sweetly. "It's going to be an American Pot-au-Feu."

"But I have never heard of that!" remarked the Chef. "Is it like our French pot-au-feu, made with the beef, the leeks, the carrots and the spinach all boiled together in the kettle?"

"The method of cooking is the same," I explained, "but the ingredients are a little different. For meat I'm using breast of lamb—the vegetables are carrots and potatoes, and I also need some of that cabbage you bought. Those string beans look so good. I'll add some of them, too, and if you have no objections, Chef, I'll cut about 12 inches of this marrow and slice it in."

The Chef looked a bit puzzled. "What you are going to have is a pot-pourri."

"Delicious Mixture," I called it pot-pourri, or call it pot-au-feu, but what we're going to have is a big kettle full of a delicious mixture of plenty of vegetables cooked with a little lamb. Just the kind of main course we all should eat on warm days. It's easy to prepare. We'll use only one burner. It's cooked in a single utensil, and could even be taken outdoors. Kettle and all for service, if dinner is in a patio or on a terrace.

The Chef was visibly placated. "May I suggest a very nice boiled kettle dinner of the joints of the ox tail cooked with carrots, tomatoes, string beans and barley?"

"That's good. And you know the Scotch have a wonderful lamb and cauliflower hot pot," I suggested.

Italian Dish
"And the tough old hen, that is disjunct and boiled with the tomatoes, onions, peppers, rice, and a little garlic, is a very good Italian dish," the Chef went on warning up to the subject. "In fact, Madame, I think there is a possibility for a boiled dinner in every language, as well as New England. Of course, they all need long, slow, careful cooking."

"That's true. Although the lamb and vegetable dinner they're called 'boiled dinners' for especially fine flavour."

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



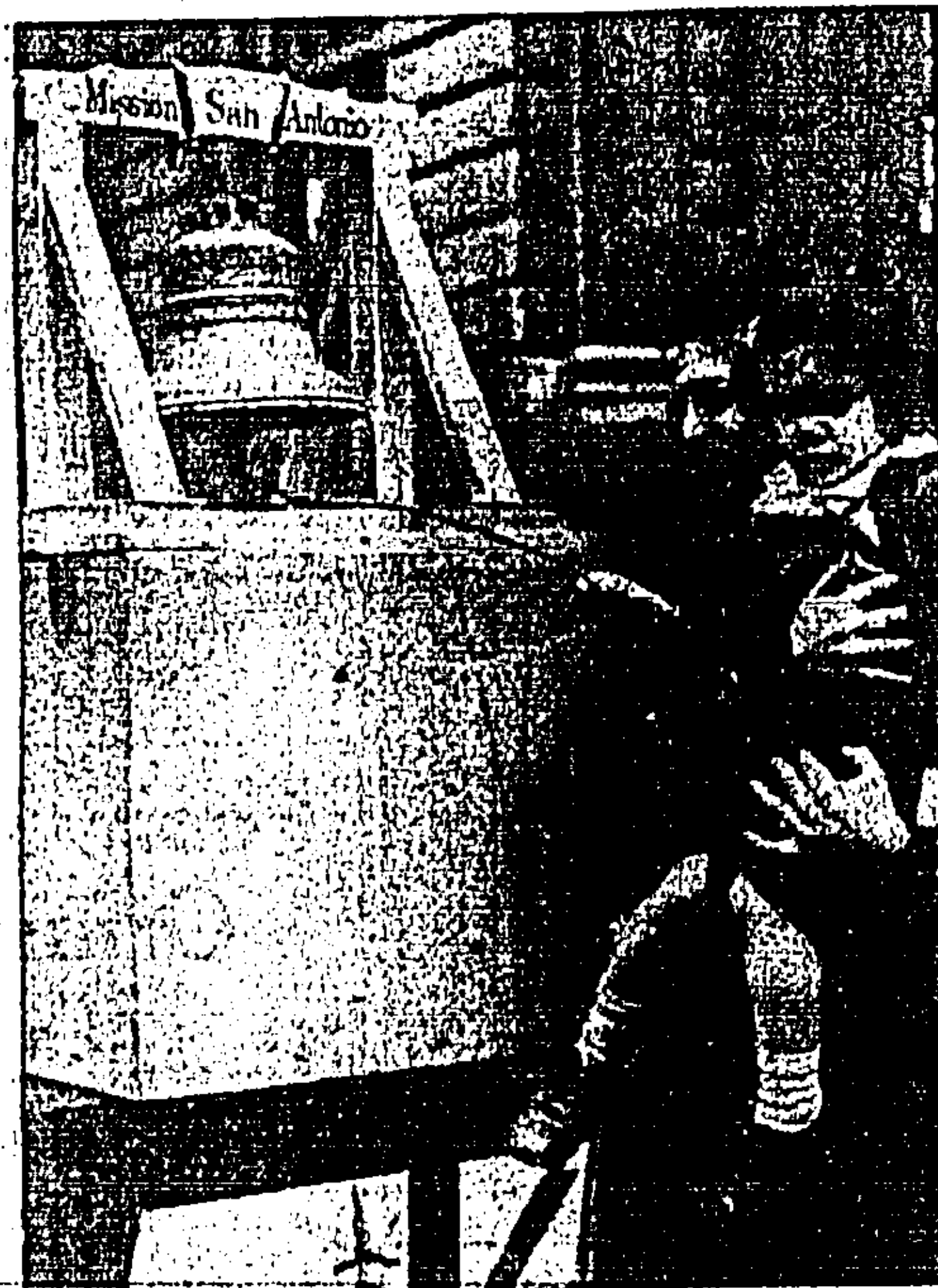
CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS—Hard at work building its nest in an elm tree in Chicago, this robin apparently became entangled in a string, and tumbled to death by hanging.



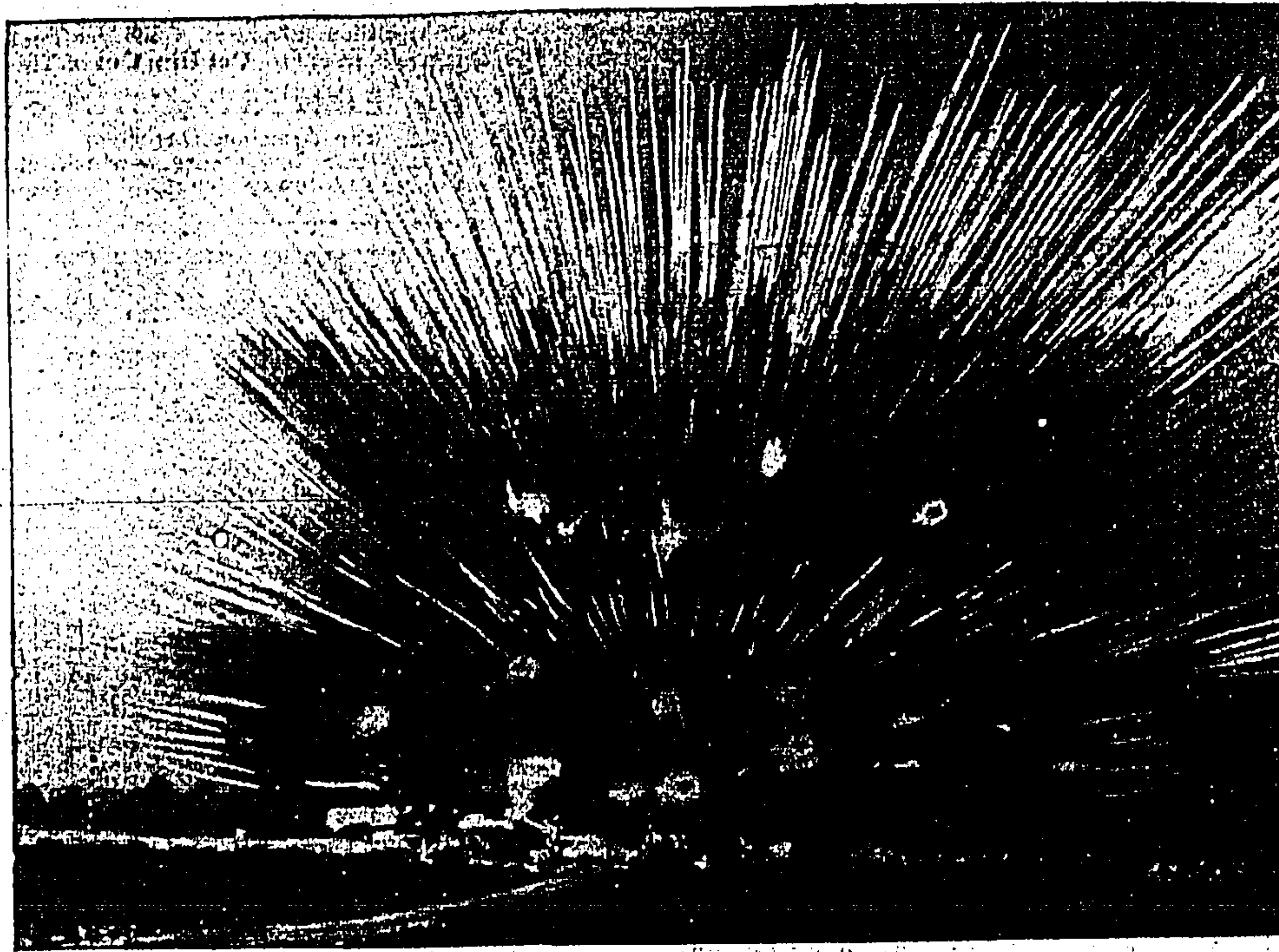
ALL UP IN SMOKE—When a forest fire started in a pine belt near Hammon-ton, New Jersey, firemen were rushed from a 25-mile area. Here the blaze has already made its way over 50 acres of woodland and is spreading rapidly before being brought under control.



FOR RESIGNING—These Germans, in Munich, raise their arms to signify approval of the resignation of Bavaria's present government. Alfred Loritz, head of the Economic Reconstruction Party, charged that the state was badly administered and that Dr Hans Schwarzmann, brother-in-law of Ribbentrop, holds a position in the Bavarian State Chancellery.



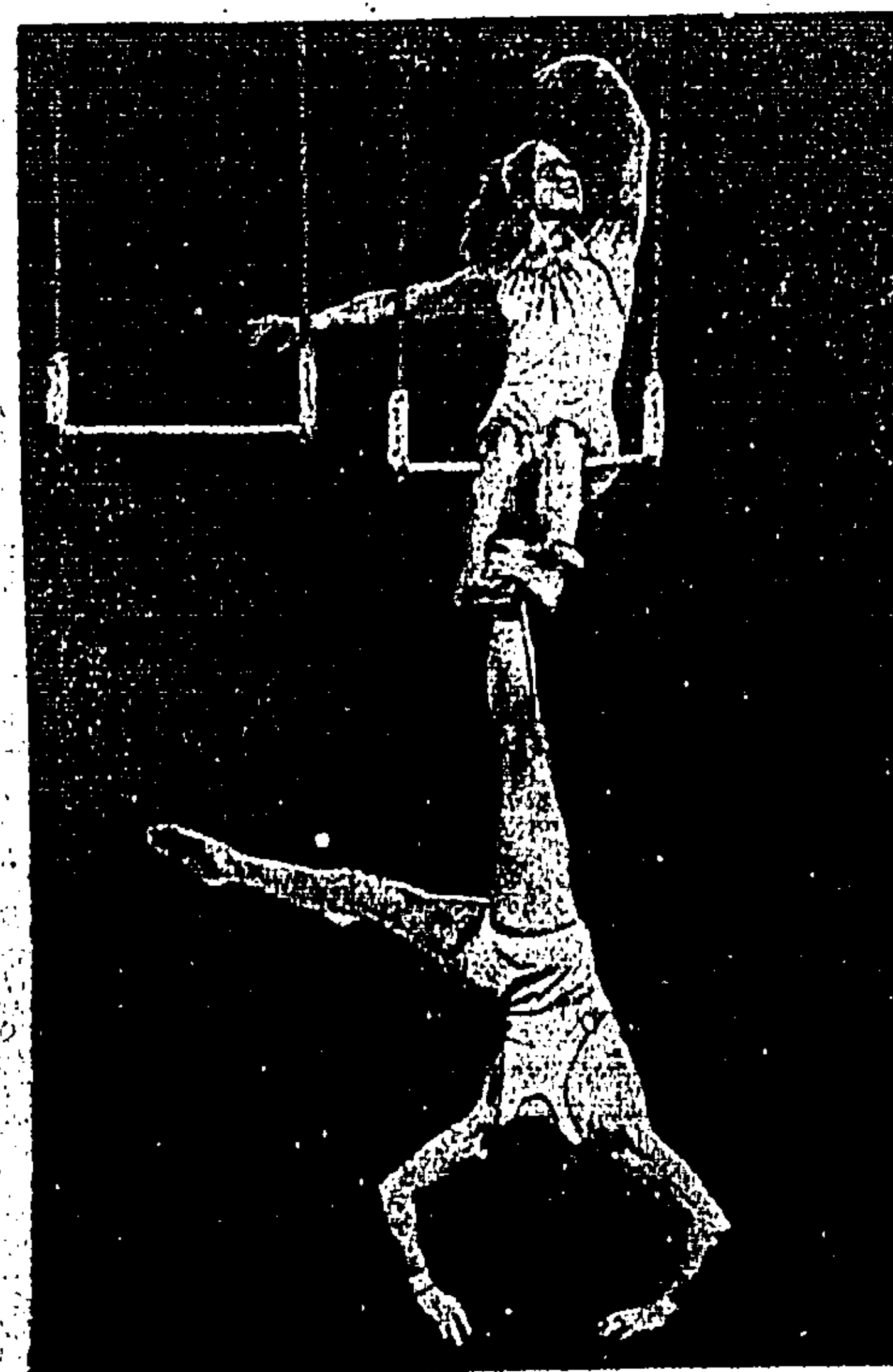
VERY OLD—On its way to London, this bell was brought to New York from the restored mission San Antonio de Padua, in California. Father Kenneth Henriques holds Dorothy Paul, 3, as she rings the historic bell, which was first sounded in 1771.



DETONATION PATTERNS—This explosion of a 10,000-lb.-general purpose bomb was set off by remote control during ballistic tests at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland. The white streaks are not bits of burning explosive; they are glowing air, caused when the air is compressed by the outward rush of the fragments. Trees in the background are about 40 feet high.



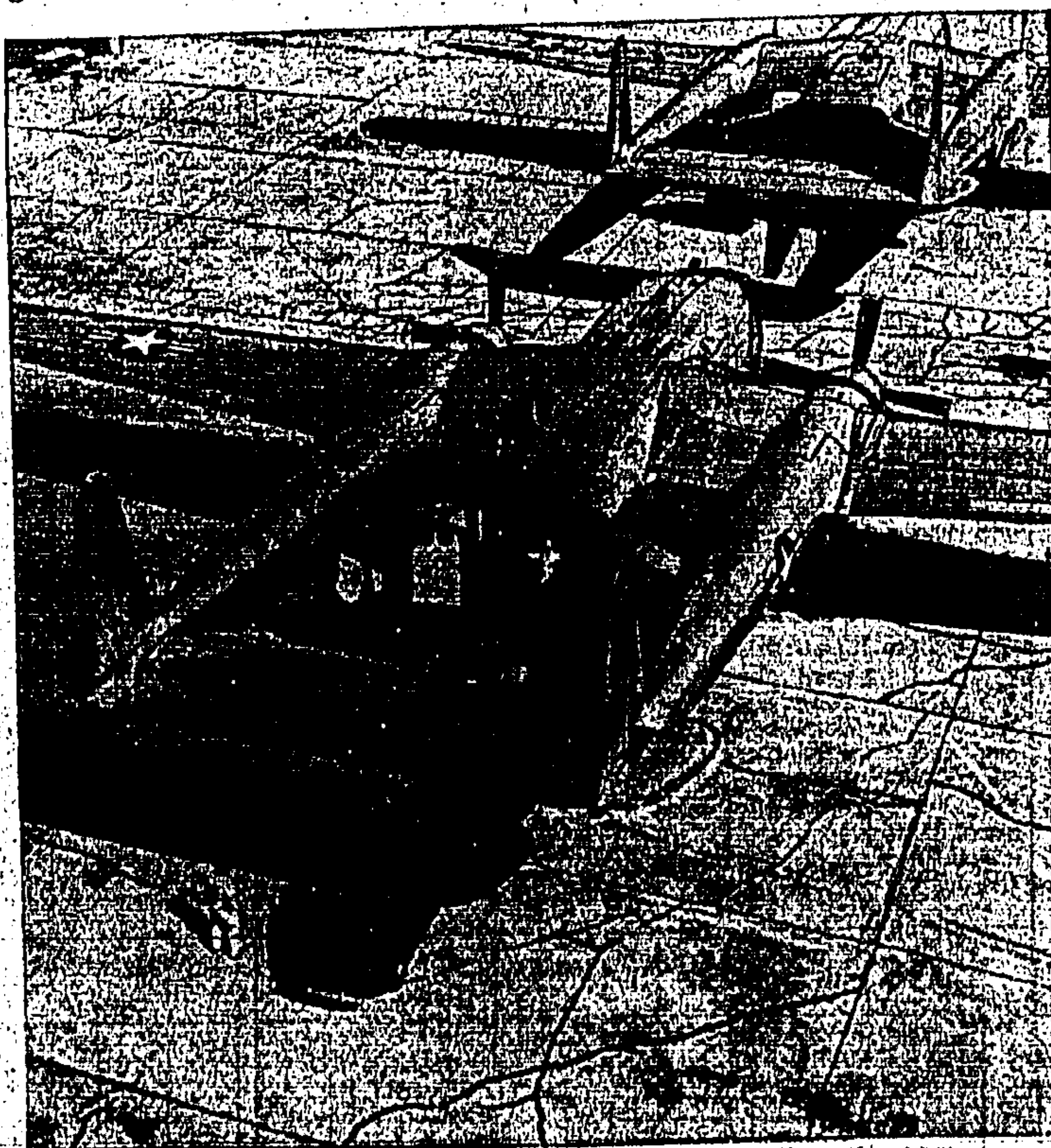
QUICK TRANSFUSION—When he failed to halt on police orders in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Anthony Natrone was accidentally shot. His arm hangs over the side of a stretcher in the hospital, as an intern and a nurse give him an injection of blood plasma.



DEATH DEFYING—After catching the bare foot of her husband, Rene, with her own bare feet, Madeline Gerardo waves and smiles broadly. The French couple's act is a highlight at the Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Circus at Madison Square Garden in New York. They work on a trapeze without a net.



COME ON—Evelyn Dupes, of St. Petersburg, Florida, is perfectly willing to play ball. Trouble is, no one's around but the photographer—and he's working.



LOADING UP—A ground crew member assists in loading a USAF staff car aboard a Fairchild C-119, a new troop cargo carrier, in Hagerstown, Maryland. Ramps are provided to load rolling equipment, and dual doors enable two groups of paratroopers to jump simultaneously.

**TODAY'S
"HIT
COLOR"**

Tangee
GAY RED

—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

Now—Exciting—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to keep up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year...
—because this exciting dew shade really does make your lips look young and gay...
—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Pearl-Finish. Discover GAY RED today.

USE TANGEE AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU CAN BE

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S ★ LEE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



EDMOND O'BRIEN ★ ROBERT STACK ★ JOHN RODNEY ★ RACUL WALSH
ADDED ATTRACTIONS
BUGS BUNNY SPECIAL
KING'S LEE
"BUCCANEER BUNNY" In Technicolor! And LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS
"ACROBATIC BUNNY" In Technicolor!

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

KING'S LEE
One of the Top Musical Comedy Hits of the World
"THE STORY OF SIBERIAN LAND" In Russian Dialogue with English Sub-titles
"SCOTT of the ANTARCTIC" Color By Technicolor
AT REDUCED PRICES



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

A GRAND COMBINATION FOR A HILARIOUS TIME!
Ann and Gary together—and in love—in the wonderful comedy by Leo McCarey, who made "THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S" and "GOING MY WAY!"



GARY COOPER ★ ANN SHERIDAN in LEO MCCAREY'S



ADDED!!! Latest FOX Movietone News:
Last of Evacuées flee Shanghai as the Reds close in.
Reds move to end Berlin blockade.
Egypt excavates buried treasure of Ancient Kings etc.

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

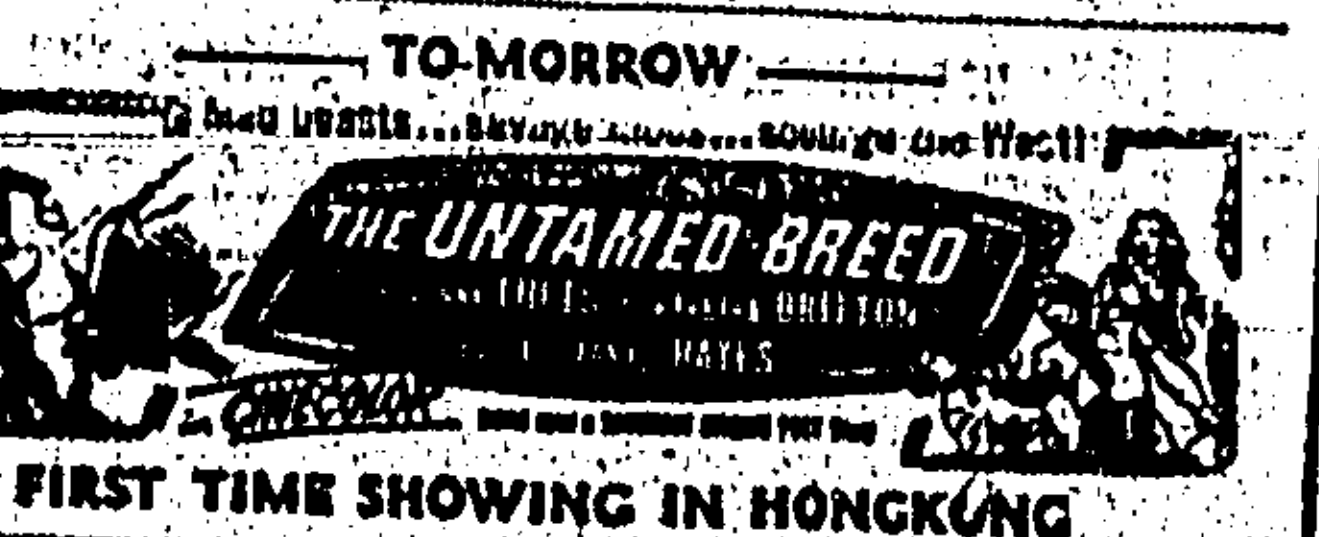
LIBERTY 2 MINS. FROM THE TAUMATI FERRY

Final Shows To-day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

A MIGHTY SURPRISING DRAMA WITH ACTION!

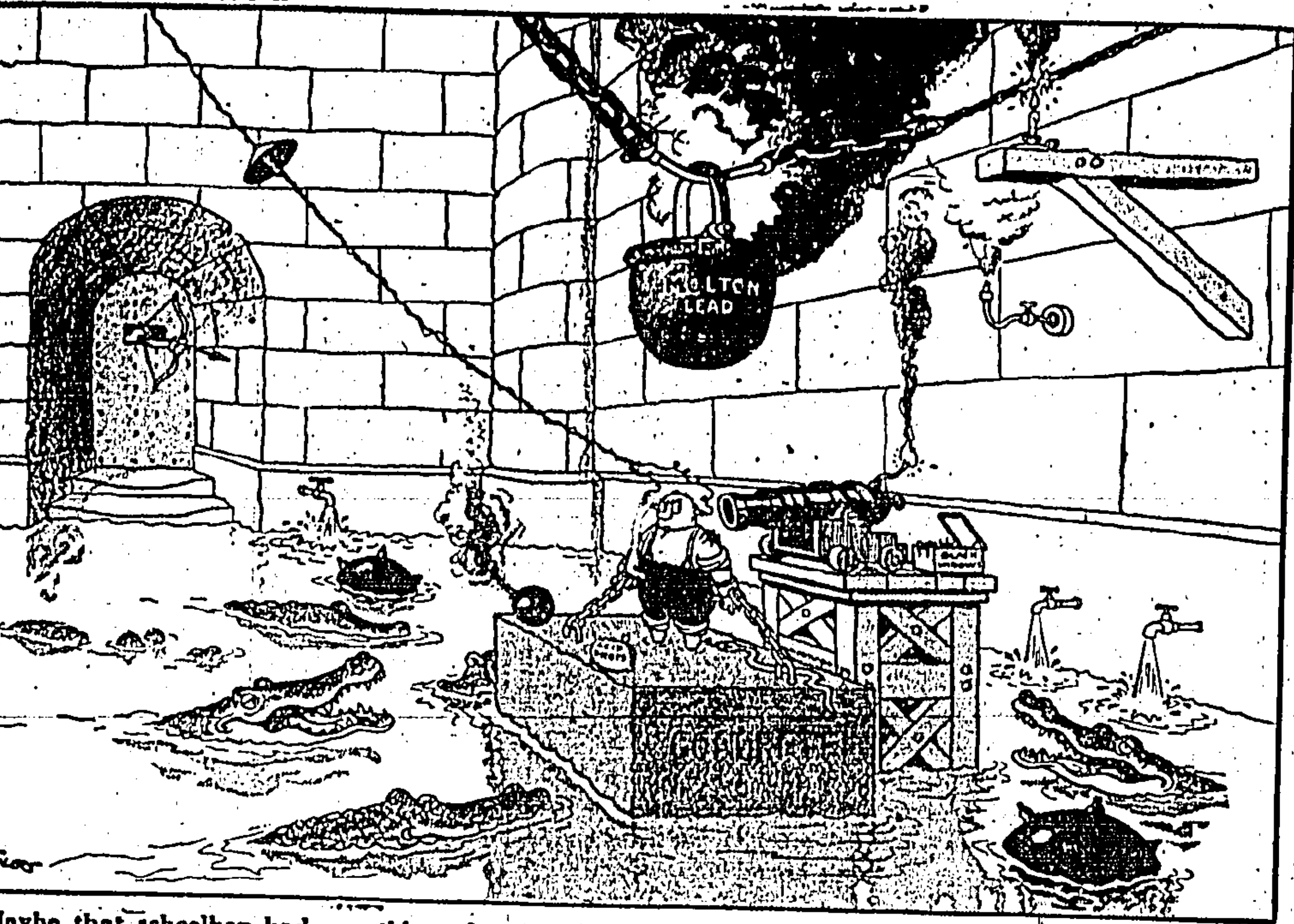


ADDED! LATEST 20th CENTURY FOX NEWS



GILES introduces GET HIM OUT OF THIS!

No. 1



Maybe that schoolboy had something when he said the trouble with Dick Barton is that he gets out of his scrapes too easily.... Today GILES spotlights the father of his famous family in an all-time high for tight corners—and says: Get Him Out of This! Don't take it as more than a curtain-raiser for—TOMORROW

when the problem becomes more reasonable, and the Telegraph presents Get Him Out of This—No. 2

by ERNEST DUDLEY
(the Armchair Detective)
It is a new-style brain-teaser—which challenges all those who like to say "Nothing is impossible."

HONGKONG PEOPLE ARE FACING IT AGAIN

SO it begins all over again. On Hongkong's Peak, in town, or over in Kowloon, people listen to the radio and read about themselves in the paper. Then they go about their daily business, which is a combination of work and play. To the observer, emphasis seems to be on the play.

Hongkong has changed since 1941. Some offices have been moved; some houses have been repaired and refurbished. At the parties a few faces are missing. But life isn't very different.

BY EMILY HAHN

That is the sort of thing we used to admire in the Asiatics, without thinking any European could share their capacity to endure and recover. Especially, we would have said, because for years before they had lived in softening luxury. They were too easy-going, too conscious of their power, and as we have been corrupt. But those years between 1941 and 1945 worked the mental fat off them and gave back to them something more important than the old inheritance of prestige.

Today Hongkong is the only community in China where law and order, as we know them, still prevail, and where inflation has not got the bit between its teeth. Hongkong is still, as she was before the war, the goal of refugees of every class from all over China.

the war. But Hongkong is not made up exclusively of these clans. She is a great mass of poorer people, mixed in blood and tradition, and consequently confused in motive.

Like all Eastern seaports, she has a large population of Eurasians, or mixed-bloods.

These people, though they have been brought up according to a British pattern, are the true natives of the colony. After Hongkong became British, Chinese came in thousands to settle there, but their full-blooded descendants still consider themselves first and foremost natives of China.

Great Courage

THE Eurasians are not the same, though most of them have a choice of several lands; it is this very duality which makes them cling to the island. Though they can claim kinship with near or distant Chinese, or British, or Portuguese, Hongkong is their true home. This was evident during the hostilities, when the mixed-blood soldiers fought magnificently, with tremendous courage the courage a man shows only when his homeland is invaded. Great numbers of these boys were wiped out.

In dealing with these people the government departments have followed a policy which the natives consider unjust, and which was certainly, to say the least, tactless.

I do not mention the social aspects of the colour-bar, in official circles it is not supposed to exist, though of course it does. It is the unequal salary which enrages the Eurasians more than the matter of discrimination in a social sense. A mixed-blood clerk, for example, or a hospital official, is paid a small salary; usually there is a top limit beyond which he can never go. When he sees an Englishman coming out to Hongkong and starting in at a salary three times his highest possible pay he naturally feels resentful. To be told that this is fair as he can live cheaper than an Englishman because he is used to living cheap, does not allay his wrath.

As for the Chinese it is impossible to discuss them as a whole, they are not a homogeneous body in Hongkong. There are ordinary non-political workers who are there simply because they were born in



the vicinity, and because their money is worth more in the city.

There are refugees who fled to Hongkong before the war hit the East. There are other recent refugees, who are slipping in now in spite of all the government can do to avoid overcrowding.

There are the Communists before, and now there are many more, making ready for whatever they have to do when the time comes, when they get their orders.

Generally speaking, Chinese are intensely practical and sentiment as we know it is not part of their philosophy. Whatever seems best for his family in the immediate

Now it begins all over again. Maybe it makes you angry, maybe you want to give them a good shake, but you'll have to admit one thing. Whatever else one may think of the British in the Far East, they're tough.

The Japs, when they swarmed into Hongkong, followed a carefully planned programme to destroy British prestige, or, as the Chinese call it, "face."

They herded the whites into filthy little waterfront hotels and told the Chinese to look at their former rulers and laugh. Then they put the British into concentration camps and forgot them, or half-starved them, for four years. According to the Colonel Blimps at home, British "face" suffered a death-blow at that time and will never be resuscitated. But I wonder.

Anybody's Guess

HOW long will she maintain this position? It is anybody's guess, but there can be no doubt that another test is coming. When it arrives, what will happen to the long-suffering British inhabitants?

The Chinese Communists will certainly turn their attention sooner or later to his little outpost of the Empire they hate. Even non-Communist Chinese have often declared that they want Hongkong back. What is going to happen?

There are many possible answers. The non-whites of Hongkong may play a large part in the next upset. What is their state of mind?

There have been many errors in the policy of past governments of Hongkong in their dealings with the local people, and the present government is the heir to some of these mistakes.

True, the British have consistently honoured the big, wealthy Chinese families of the colony. They have treated them with respect, and with few exceptions these taipans showed staunch loyalty to Britain during

future governs a Chinese decision. In the West, most of us may help the British to prevail. Between Britain and Communism, some of them will choose Britain. Whether their choice will have any influence remains to be seen.

Before Pearl Harbour and the Japanese attacks the Hongkong British got awfully tired of seeing their lives described as "dancing on a volcano." They are no doubt getting tired of it again. Yes, they go to parties; yes, they live well; yes, they are behaving much as they did in pre-Pearl Harbour days. It is once again the custom to wear evening dress for a Saturday night's dinner and dancing at "The Gripps."

Is this really so ridiculous? Isn't it a good sign? Most of these people have been through the mill, and they ought to know what they are doing. They are hanging on, and until they are pushed off by a stronger force than they have yet encountered, they always will.

Besides, if you live on a volcano, what is there to do, but dance?

(London Express Service)

American novelist Emily Hahn, now living in England with her husband, Major Charles Boxer, former Hongkong staff officer, saw the Japanese invasion. How will Hongkong's Britons and other elements measure up to the new situation resulting from developments in China? She gives her answers in this article

On a Volcano

THE British have been in Hongkong more than a century. On the whole they have done well by the people, even from the people's point of view, which is grimly critical.

The Chinese have always been a complacent, and before the Japanese interim they longed to be rid of the British, but many of them have now changed their minds. Thus their very

Poor old Orion

H.M.S. ORION, the cruiser the Germans could not sink in scores of Malta convoy fights, a dozen bombardments and landings and two major invasions, is in the wars again.

The Admiralty has announced that Orion suffered hull damage and flooding of compartments while acting as target ship for underwater explosion tests in Loch Striven.

She has been docked for inspection and repairs.

An Admiralty spokesman said: "It was a very big explosion."

Poor old Orion! Too gallant and active a lady to finish her career rusting in retirement, she is ending her days usefully as a target ship before going to the shipbreakers.

"Razor Ship"

She became known as the "razor ship" because of one of the strangest adventures in the Mediterranean war.

When the Germans launched their radio-controlled bomb, Orion was the first target. As the fearsome new weapon shadowed, Orion's officers switched on their razors in the hope that the bomb's delicate radio equipment would jam.

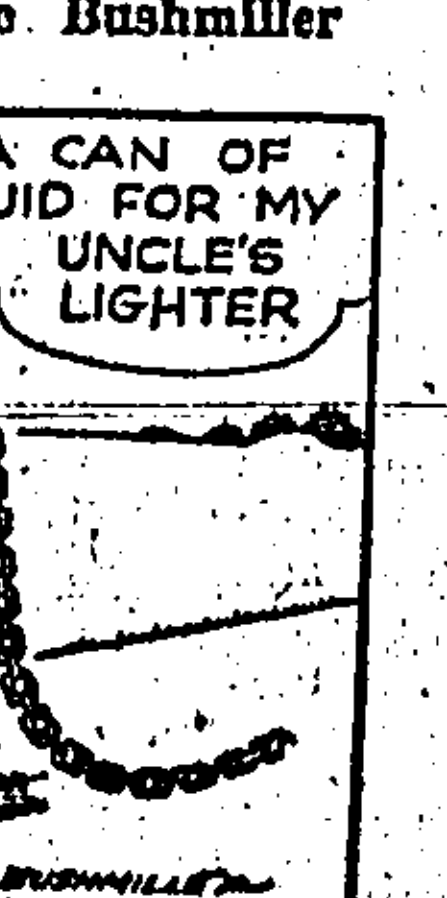
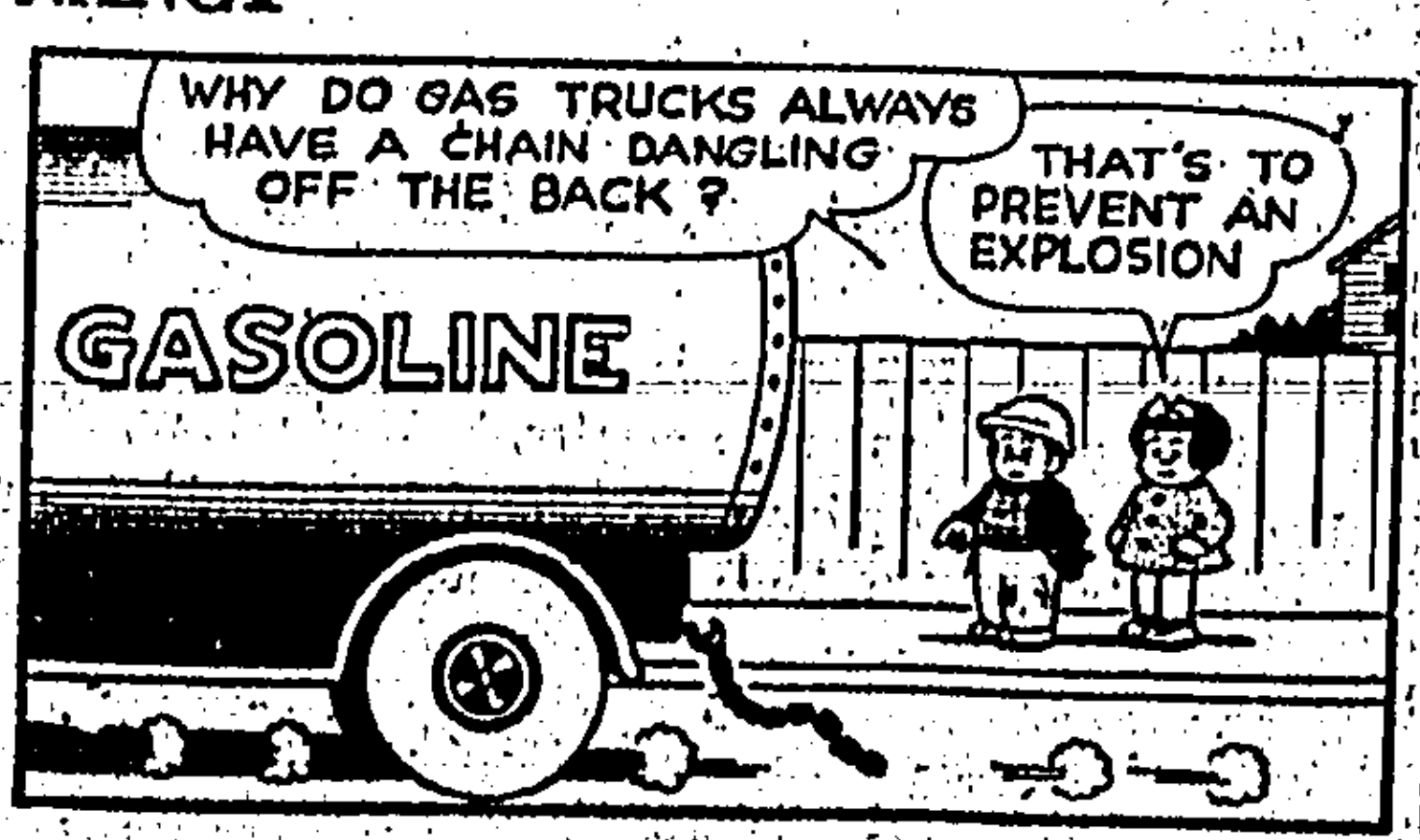
Later the Admiralty produced a counter to the bomb. Broadly, it incorporated the principle of the buzzing electric razor.

Sister ship to the famous Ajax, built at Devonport in 1932, Orion fought at Taranto, Matapan, and Creta. She bombarded Pantellaria, was flagship for the landings at Anzio, the liberation of Greece, the invasion of Southern France.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Taking No Chances



Union Insurance Co's Premium Income Up

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

"Politically and economical ly, Asia, in particular, is distressed, and the outcome is undiscernible. The Society of course is concerned in this, but the worldwide distribution of its business and assets is a protection against the more serious consequences," declared the Hon. C. Blaker, Chairman of the Board of Directors, at the ordinary yearly meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, held at the head office of the Society, Union Building, this morning.

The Chairman also disclosed that the combined premium income in all departments exceeded \$4,900,000, an increase of more than \$500,000 over the previous year. All departments, he said, played their part in attaining this record figure.

Warm tribute was paid to Mr. A. W. Hughes, General Manager, who is to retire soon after 10 years in that capacity.

Addressing the meeting, the Chairman said:

Accompanying the printed Accounts is my Statement upon the Society's affairs. This draws attention briefly to the expansion which has taken place over the past ten years and mentions the United Kingdom Companies Act of 1948.

It is probable that further steps will be taken to conform to the requirements of this Act in our 1949 Accounts.

The troubled conditions of the world continued throughout the year. Economically there developed an unhealthy inflation that created a mirage of prosperity but concealed an underlying weakness and instability. Inevitably the mirage will disappear and, regrettably, to many, there will then come a sad awakening.

"FANTASTIC DREAM"

There is little an individual can do to slay off the blows of disillusionment, except, perhaps, by receipt and example, striving to dispel the fantastic dream that the world owes everyone a living and that less work must be rewarded with more pay.

Politically and economically Asia, in particular, is distressed and the outcome is undiscernible. The Society of course is concerned in this but the worldwide distribution of its business and assets is a protection against the more serious consequences.

I now refer to some of the more salient points in the Accounts before you.

The combined premium income in all departments exceeded \$4,900,000, an increase of more than half a million pounds over the previous year. All departments played their part in attaining this record figure.

The Marine account shows premium income of \$2,553,231, compared with \$2,309,046 in 1947. While claims paid were slightly lower in percentage than last year, Management expenses showed a small increase in ratio.

From this account \$75,000 and \$200,000 have been transferred to Provision for Taxation and the Profit & Loss Account respectively.

We were fortunate during the year in escaping serious major maritime catastrophes. Although port conditions have improved in some countries, claims for pilferage of cargo represent a sizeable proportion of claims paid and remain a cause for considerable concern to all underwriters.

The Fire premium account created by more than \$200,000 and the transfer to Profit & Loss Account of \$80,829 represents a satisfactory profit from this Revenue Account.

In the Accident & General Account while the ratio of profit shown in 1947 has not been maintained, the underwriting profit is nevertheless satisfactory.

The Profit & Loss Account this year has been sub-divided into two sections.

YEAR'S PROFIT

The first section shows that, including Interest and Dividends of \$202,943, the Consolidated profit of the Companies for the year was \$335,428.

The second section shows how the proportion of such profit pertaining to the Society, which amounts to \$334,985, has been appropriated. It also includes the balance brought forward from the previous year.

From the latter section you will observe that \$22,502 has been retained in the Subsidiary Companies to strengthen their reserves, while \$40,000 has been transferred to the Society's General Reserve, and \$10,000 has been set aside by the Society as a provision for Staff pensions.

In addition to the transfers the Board recommend an increase in the dividend from twenty-seven shillings and sixpence to thirty shillings per share. The cost of the Dividend recommended is \$202,500, which is covered by Interest & Dividend earnings—a very satisfactory position.

The balance carried forward at \$300,888 is approximately the same as the balance brought forward from the previous year.

Turning to the Consolidated Balance Sheet, on the Liabilities side you will see that the Exchange and Investment Fluctuation Account now stands at \$240,000. Capital Account of \$240,000. You will remember that by resolution at the Extraordinary General Meeting last year the Society's Paid-Up Capital was increased from \$20 to \$10 per

share, thereby making the shares fully paid. The Paid-Up Capital now stands at £1,350,000. The Marine, Fire and Accident Funds have all increased substantially as a result of the increased trading.

On the Assets side freehold House property has increased by £203,000 as a result of the purchase of properties in which to house our Staff in Eastern Europe and to provide suitable offices for the accommodation of our expanding business in Canada. Practically all other items have increased, resulting from investment of the additional Funds.

GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

I have already mentioned in my Statement accompanying the Report and Accounts, the fact that the total Assets of the Society now exceed £10,000,000, and I think you will agree that this is an achievement of great moment in the Society's long history.

Once again I wish to express our thanks and great appreciation to all members of the staff whose loyalty and diligence are responsible for the splendid results achieved.

Regrettably illness has deprived us temporarily of the service of Mr. Colin S. Ward, Manager for Canada and Mr. Henry Sutter, President of Messrs. W. J. Roberts & Co., Inc., New York, our United States Managers. To each we extend our sympathy and our sincere wishes for a speedy restoration to their normal good health.

During the year we lost, through retirement, the services of Mr. G. S. Archbutt. Mr. Archbutt joined the Society's Staff from the "China Fire" at the time of acquisition of that Company on May 1, 1916. He is too well known to most of you to need a detailed mention of the many positions he has filled in the Society—terminating at the time of his retirement with that of Assistant General Manager. We shall miss his sound counsel, but his long and happy years of health and of happiness in his retirement.

Our General Manager, Mr. A. W. Hughes, is shortly leaving us on retirement and I wish to take this opportunity of paying a tribute to him. Mr. Hughes has now completed 10 years as General Manager. His zealous leadership and resourcefulness, particularly during the very difficult period of the war, have been an inspiration to the staff and of inestimable value in the progress of the Society. I know you will join me in my sincere wishes for his future years of health and of happiness in his retirement.

In succession to Mr. Hughes your Directors are appointing Mr. L. D. Stone as General Manager. We are confident that Mr. Stone will carry on the high standard set by his predecessor and we extend a welcome to him.

SECONDER'S SPEECH

In seconding the adoption of the report and balance sheet Mr. A. S. MacKichan said:

Our Chairman has portrayed with clarity the activities of the Society over the past year and I do not propose to offer further comment on the results.

The present-day world is fraught with unusual difficulties and uncertainties, especially in Eastern Countries, so that the steady advancement by the Society in its worldwide organisation and the strong financial position displayed by the Report and Accounts at this time is the more commendable.

On behalf of all Shareholders I would like to offer my congratulations to the Directors, the Management and the Staff on the very excellent figures which their efforts have produced, and to express appreciation to all concerned on the progress and achievement which have warranted the payment of an increased dividend.

Now that three years of post-war rehabilitation have passed, the Executives of many insurance Companies are finding the time opportune to relinquish the reins of office to those ready to take them up and to enjoy the retirement which, after the stresses and strains of the last few years, they so richly deserve. The Society is no exception and I join our Chairman in extending to Mr. Hughes and Mr. Archbutt my very best wishes for many years of happiness in their retirement.

Mr. Hughes as General Manager has, if I may say so, most successfully guided the Society's policy through probably the most difficult period since its inception.

In extending these farewell wishes may I couple with them our welcome to Mr. Stone as General Manager, whom we are confident will maintain the high standard of Management of the Society which has been set by his predecessors.

With these remarks I now have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the Report and Accounts and Balance Sheet for 1948.

Present at the meeting were: The Hon. C. Blaker (Chairman), Messrs J. D. Alexander, E. R. Hill, J. F. Macgregor (Directors), A. W. Hughes (General Manager), L. B. Stone (Assistant General Manager), M. A. Annett, C. C. Blake, T. H. G. Brayfield, E. A. Brodie, A. V. Caddick, R. A. Dastur, H. G. Gardner, Lam Siu-lai, H. N. Laver, H. S. Lee, A. S. MacKichan, E. M. Methan, A. J. Palmer, J. A. Osmund, A. G. Sewell, J. A. Remedios, G. W. Sewell, A. R. D. Wilson and C. D. Wales.

MR. HUGHES REPLIES

Before the meeting ended, Mr. Hughes expressed thanks to the Chairman and Mr. MacKichan for their kind remarks. He added that he intended to make one thing quite clear and that was that although the Society had been successful for 16 years no individual could assume responsibility for that.

It was the result of good work, strenuous work, done by everyone. It would be entirely wrong for him to assume that he had played any more than his part in it. He expressed appreciation to the staff for the work they had done and to the directors for the assistance he had received from them and sympathetic consideration they had given to various requests made by him to them.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Temin Yellu.—It is suggested that the best source for the information you require is the Education Department, Windsor House, 3rd floor.—Ed. HKT.

Fallacious Citation?

Sir,—Mr. Percy Chen's citation of Port au Spain in Trinidad as a precedent for permitting alien voting for a Municipal Council is entirely fallacious.

In the first place Port au Spain is only the Capital city of an area of some 200,000 square miles, with a population of about 600,000. The Hong Kong scheme would embrace the whole area of the Colony.

Secondly, Trinidad is a remote island, with a stable population, unaffected by waves of alien immigration from the mainland, and therefore not exposed to the hazards of anti-British agitation among more than a million residents who, even under the Port au Spain franchise, would not qualify for the vote.

Anyhow, what right has Mr. Percy Chen, self-styled leader of a Chinese political party, to tell us how we ought to govern a British Colony? Under the new Ordinance relating to alien political parties, would it not be advisable for him to keep out of politics in this British Colony? Am I correct in assuming that even under the Port au Spain administration he would not be qualified to vote for, much less to serve upon, the Municipal Council?

HONGKONG BRITON

RESIGNATION OF SFORZA, DEMAND

Rome, May 19.—Several Italian newspapers today demand the resignation of Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister, over the Italian colonies issue.

They sharply criticised the Sforza plan for the colonies, which was defeated by the United Nations General Assembly, and gave an unfavourable reception to the Assembly's decision to refer the problem to its next regular session in September.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Towser won't perform any tricks today—do you want to hear grandpa do his funny imitation of you giving a sermon?"

Malaya Asks For Financial Aid From Britain

London, May 19.—The Malayan Federal Legislative Council today decided to ask the United Kingdom to consider the Federation's serious financial situation and render speedy aid whenever needed.

The Prime Minister of Johore, Mr. Datu Onn, has moved a motion asking Britain to pay the full cost of the Malayan emergency, Reuter reported from Kuala Lumpur.

Lack of action by Home Government had put Malaya into the "mess and dire trouble" in which she found herself today, he said.

The Attorney General, Mr. S. Foster Sutton, referring to Chinese support for the motion, said that he was amazed at the audacity of the Members who had demanded that Britain should pay the full cost of the emergency.

He considered it the height of impertinence from a community from whom the majority of the terrorists came.

The Chief Secretary, Sir Alex Newbould, said that if the emergency continued at the present rate the estimated cost at the end of this year would be \$93,000,000. He saw little hope of the emergency ending without co-operation from the people of Malaya. This was still being withheld, he added.

Mrs. B. H. Oon, an unofficial representative on the Malayan Federal Legislative Council of professional, educational and cultural interests, said in London today that whatever happened in China, Malaya could never become a communist while English-educated Chinese remained in the country.

"There are nearly 1,000,000 Chinese in Malaya, excluding Singapore," she told Reuter. "Of the adult population, about 10 percent—a large percentage—are English-educated. I should say that not one percent is Communist."

"The terrorists are estimated officially to be 5,000 strong. They are said to be mostly Chinese. I would not admit for a moment, however, that all of them are Chinese. I am told that a lot of Japanese are hand in glove with them, directing their operations with knowledge gained during the Japanese invasion."

"In Britain I have seen expressed elsewhere a fear and suspicion that the Chinese might claim Malaya as the 19th province of China. There can be no possible foundation for such an idea. We proved our loyalty to Britain during the Japanese occupation. We should not hesitate to do so again. But it

Man Shot At Happy Valley

It was learned this morning that a man had been taken by the Police from Happy Valley for a gun shot wound, suffering from gunshot wounds. Telephone enquiries at Eastern and Bay View Police stations proved fruitless. No report had been received of any shooting in the district.

Later, the Police Headquarters, it was possible to obtain a very brief account of the affair.

Three suspects were challenged near the Race Course at about 9.30 this morning. One of the men was slightly wounded when the Police opened fire. All three were arrested, the wounded man being taken to Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

UK Seamen Defeat Alien Resolution

Douglas, Isle of Man, May 19.—The National Union of Seamen, at its conference here today, heavily defeated a resolution calling for legislation to exclude seamen from India and Pakistan from employment on British vessels.

The resolution was moved by Mr. T. White (Tilbury) "in view of the declared intention of these two countries to leave the British Commonwealth."

Mr. F. S. Wagner, a trustee, said that such questions were the subject of very delicate negotiation by the British Government, and the Union should not intervene.

The conference also defeated a Glasgow resolution calling for the exclusion of all aliens from employment on British ships.

Mr. E. Kerrigan (Glasgow) said that the Goanese stewards on certain ships sailing from the Clyde were paid at higher rates than British seamen, but worked 16 to 18 hours a day to the detriment of the Union hours' agreement.—Reuter.

Ede Shares Anxiety Over Eisler

London, May 19.—The Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, said in the House of Commons today that he would not permit the extradition of Gerhart Eisler to the United States if he decided that Eisler was a political refugee.

However, Mr. Ede added that he could make no decision on the case until he had received a formal request for extradition from the United States which would contain full charges against the alleged Communist leader.

The Secretary answered a barrage of questions for the second time since Eisler was arrested aboard the Polish liner, Batory, off Southampton on May 14.

Mr. Ede admitted that the Eisler case was unprecedented in British history and said he shared the "anxiety" of some members concerning the incident.—United Press.

India To Challenge Security Council

Hyderabad Issue

Lake Success, May 19.—India will, it is understood, challenge the competence of the Security Council to deal with the Hyderabad question when it meets today.

Sir Benegal Rau has received instructions from his Government to appear briefly before the Council. The Indian delegation had previously indicated that it would not take part in the proceedings.

The Indian delegate will, in effect, not take part in any discussion on the substance of the issue.

Sir Benegal will merely dispute the right of the Council to intervene in a matter which the Indian Government considers to be purely of a domestic concern.

This view is also expressed in a letter which Mr. M. Gopala Menon, First Secretary of the Indian delegation, handed to Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General today.

After drawing attention to previous letters from the Indian delegation on the subject, Mr. Menon states that he emphasises once again that there was never any dispute or situation in Hyderabad likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security or to lead to international friction; and since the withdrawal of the complaint by the Nizam of Hyderabad, there has never been even the semblance of any such dispute or situation.

"It is only a dispute or situation of such an international character that can be dealt with by the Security Council" under the Charter.

"Pakistan is, therefore, not competent to invoke the jurisdiction of the Security Council on this question."—Reuter.

Increase In Fees For Directors

An increase in the fees for the Directors of the Hongkong and London Wharf and Godown Company Limited was approved at a special resolution at an extraordinary general meeting held in the Board Room of Messrs Jardine, Matheson this morning.

In proposing the resolution, the Hon. D. F. Landale, Chairman of the Board, said:

You will recollect that at the Annual General Meeting, held on April 11, 1948, the Hon. T. N. Chau in seconding the motion for the adoption of the Report and Accounts for the year 1948, remarked on the inadequacy of the existing Directors' Fees, and suggested that steps should be taken to amend the relative clause in our Articles of Association.

This suggestion was subsequently supported by other Shareholders, and before you today, of which due notice has been given by circular to every Shareholder, is designed to give effect to that suggestion. The motion is self-explanatory and requires no further explanation by me; I therefore formally move, as a Special Resolution, that the following shall be substituted for Clause 95 in the Articles of Association of the Company:

"Each Director of the Company shall be paid out of the funds of the Company remuneration for his services at the rate of \$2,500.00 per annum and such further sums as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine."

The Hon. T. N. Chau seconded and the resolution was carried unanimously.

Present at the meeting were the Hon. D. F. Landale (Chairman), the Hon. Sir Man-kam Lo, Messrs Horace Kadoorie, E. Offenberg, J. D. Alexander, E. R. Hill, H. D. Benham and T. B. Wilson (Directors), Mr. C. E. Terry (Manager), Mr. A. L. G. Eastman (Secretary), and the following shareholders: the Hon. T. N. Chau, Messrs P. Morrison, Wong Sik-kuen, W. Hyde and Mrs. W. A. Penny.

Radio Hongkong

11.30. Programme Summary: 6.01. "Jazz" (Studio); 6.30. Cantonese by Radio; 6.50. "The Love Song" (Studio); 7.00. "Three Songs from 'The Love Song'" (Studio); 7.10. "The Love Song" (Studio); 7.20. "The Love Song" (Studio); 7.30. "The Love Song" (Studio); 7.40. "The Love Song" (Studio); 7.50. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.00. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.10. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.20. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.30. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.40. "The Love Song" (Studio); 8.50. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.00. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.10. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.20. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.30. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.40. "The Love Song" (Studio); 9.50. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.00. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.10. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.20. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.30. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.40. "The Love Song" (Studio); 10.50. "The Love Song" (Studio); 11.00. "The Love Song" (Studio); 11.10. "The Love Song" (Studio); 11.20. 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NEW ZEALANDERS' TOUR

Mervyn Wallace Hits Up His Fourth Century

Cambridge, May 19.—Two New Zealand batsmen, Mervyn Wallace (Vice-captain) and 24-year-old John Reid, came within a few runs of hitting a double century each against Cambridge University here today.

They helped to put the tourists 334 runs ahead at tea, when the New Zealanders declared their first innings closed at 441 for 5, made in reply to the University's 107.

Cambridge had made 78 for one in their second innings at the close of play.

In a stylish innings Wallace used all the strokes with equal facility in his fourth century of the season, which brought his aggregate to 727 in eight innings. He was caught at the wicket chasing a ball pitched well outside the off stump.

By contrasting methods Reid made his highest score in first class cricket, but was deprived of his chance of the double century by Hadlee's declaration. Reid batted quietly for his first hundred, which took him four hours 20 minutes. Then he attacked the bowling in more normal fashion and hit 23 fours.

By their fourth wicket stand of 224 Reid and Wallace completely pulled round the New Zealanders after the loss of the first three wickets for 19. Warr, the most dangerous Cambridge bowler, kept up his pace and accuracy for long spells and deserved more than his one wicket during the day. Keen bowling by the New Zealanders when Cambridge batted again kept the scoring slow, and the University finished with 78 for one, needing 250 runs to avert an innings' defeat.

THE SCOREBOARD

The close of play scores were:

CAMBRIDGE	
1st Innings	107
2nd Innings	78
Morris b Hayes	30
Dewes b Hayes	32
Doggart not out	5
Extras	5
Total for 1	78

NEW ZEALAND	
1st Innings	441
2nd Innings	78
Sutcliffe c Morris b Warr	2
Hadlee c Popplewell b Warr	10
Reid not out	188
Smith c Insole b Warr	9
Wallace c Popplewell b Warr	197
Doggart not out	27
Rabone not out	1
Extras	13
Total for 2 declared	441

—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, May 19.—Wickets tumbled fast on rain affected pitches in some of the County Championship matches today.

Batsmen troubled most by the opposing attacks were those of Leicestershire, dismissed for 70 by Middlesex, and Yorkshire, out for 83 against Somerset.

Taking 18 Leicestershire wickets today, Middlesex raced to their third Championship victory and strengthened their lead in the table.

With few exceptions the Leicestershire batsmen showed uncertainty against the fast lively bowling of Gray and also proved incapable of countering the wiles of Young, the England left arm spinner, who finished with match figures of 9 for 54, backed by Middlesex's splendid fielding.

Berry (23) showed determination, and Walsh (27) put up a valiant knock, including a six off Young, but the end came quickly.

However badly Somerset may be doing during the season, they usually manage to pull out something special against Yorkshire, and today they skilfully turned out to take first innings lead and assure themselves of their first points this season.

Yorkshire put on 60 before losing their first wicket, but then collapsed before the spinners of Hazell and the pace bowling of Tremlett.

In one spell Hazell captured four wickets in 20 balls with four consecutive runs and his final figures were five for 19 in 15 overs, including seven maidens.

Tremlett, making the ball come through quickly, secured five wickets for 19 runs in 10.3 overs, 11 of which were maidens.

A last wicket partnership for Nottinghamshire against Hampshire produced 50 in 19 minutes, of which Woodhead scored 40, including six fours and two sixes.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES
The close of play scores were:
At Lords: Middlesex beat Leicestershire by an innings and 44 runs. Middlesex 273; Leicestershire 70 (Gray 6 for 30, Young 4 for 12) and 159 (Young 6 for 42).
At Wells: Somerset 140; Yorkshire 83 (Tremlett 5 for 19, Hazell 5 for 10). Rain stopped play for the day.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Longest Hit Ever At Yankee Stadium

New York, May 20.—The longest home run ever hit at Yankee Stadium—a more than 450 foot clout by negro outfielder Larry Doby—gave Cleveland a 3-2 victory over the New York Yankees in the American League yesterday.

The Chicago White Sox capitalised on four Boston errors to win another American League contest 7-0.

Chicago's winning run in the 10th inning was tallied on an error by first baseman Billy Hitchcock.

The Detroit Tigers drubbed Washington 10-1 behind the seven-hit pitching of Freddie Hutchinson. In the only other League game scheduled, Boston pitcher Vern Bickford won his own game with a timely single in the ninth for a 3-2 victory over Pittsburgh.

The New York Giants held their first place tie with Boston by turning back the Cincinnati Reds 6-2. Johnny Mize got his ninth homer of the season for the Giants.

The Philadelphia at Chicago game was postponed and the Brooklyn at St. Louis game was a night game.

THE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	7	1
New York	2	8	0

French Tennis Championships

Paris, May 19.—More second round matches in the Men's Singles of the French Lawn Tennis Championships were played on the courts of the Roland Garros stadium here today.

Richard Gonzales, young American champion, playing his first match in Europe, easily defeated Antoine Gentien, France, by 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

Gonzales, who is seeded No. 2, had a bye in the first round. Another American, Budgie Patty, also reached the third round. He beat Jacques Sanglier, of France, by 6-2, 6-1, 6-6.

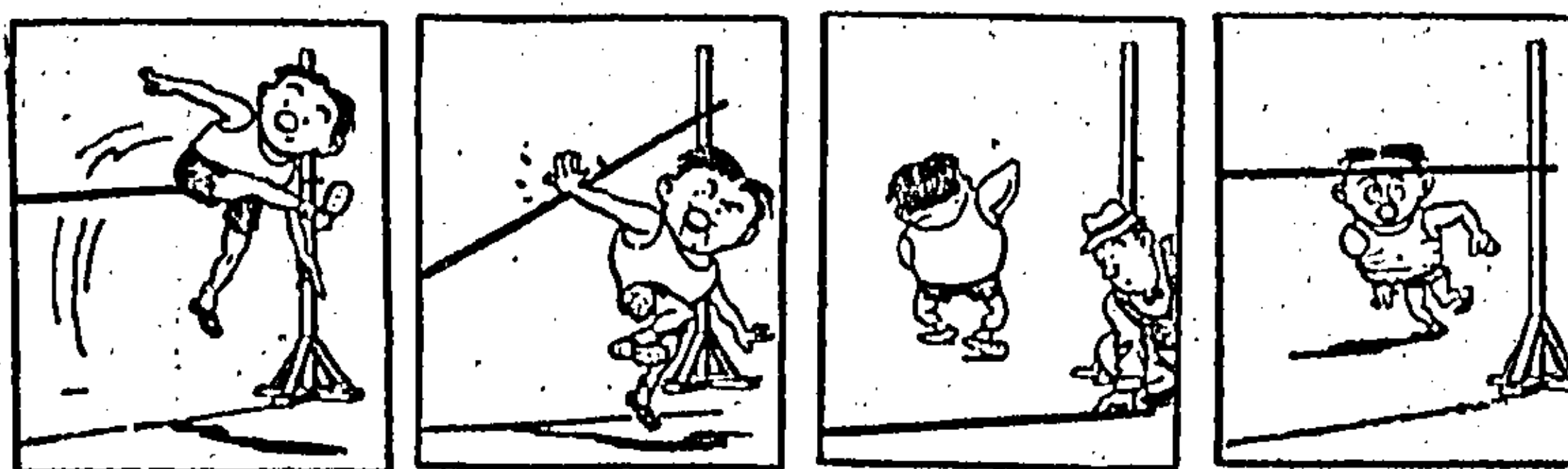
Eric Sturges, South Africa, beat C. Boussus, France, 6-0, 6-2, 6-0.

F. Ampon, of the Philippines, had early won his match against A. Weiss, of Israel, by 6-1, 6-4, 6-2.

In the first round of the Women's Singles, Mme. A. De Cazelet, France, beat Mlle. Des Sautz, Switzerland, by 8-0, 4-6, 6-2.—Reuter.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



COLONY ATHLETIC CHAMPIONSHIPS

KIRSWELL WINS THE METRIC MILE

By "RECORDER"

Gunner Kirswell won the feature event of the first day's programme in the Colony Athletic Championships at Caroline Hill Stadium yesterday afternoon when he beat the Chinese Olympic runner, Wong Ching-ling, by three yards in the 1,500 Metres Run final with Reggie Silva of St Joseph's 20 yards back in third place.

Kirswell lay back in the early part of the race to win, as usual, with a spurt in the last straight. However, it did not appear he had much reserve left at the end and the winning time—4 minutes 33.2 seconds—represents very nearly his best.

Silva, the Inter-School record holder, ran a badly judged race and exhausted his reserve in trying to take command in the bell lap. Wong had been leading from the start of the second quarter with Kirswell hanging back and Silva further away with the rest of the field.

Silva's challenge in the bell lap upset Kirswell, who made a neck-and-neck race of it and, with Wong, the three were abreast with 400 metres to go.

Spurting into a lead of some five yards over the first half of the last lap, Silva miscalculated and badly faded in the last 100 feet without the faintest trace of a wile.

Kirswell's powerful finish came unexpectedly as Wong looked a good winner with 50 yards left to go.

Army produced another individual champion when Pte. Miller of the Buffs won the Javelin Throw with a best distance of 155 feet. Major Skipworth, Triangular Meet winner in this event, did not compete.

Yesterday's events were featured by a challenge from an unexpected quarter. St Joseph's turned up a team that placed heavily both in heats and finals.

This was a Club, rather than a school team, with old boys contributing to the point-scoring. Gerry Gosano, throwing a javelin for the first time in his experience, reached over 140 feet without the faintest trace of a wile.

St Joseph's placed seven runners in the three sprint finals and should score heavily in the final point total.

Despite the intense heat, the South China crack, Ng Yin-fok, turned in heat times of 23.6 seconds and 53 seconds flat in the 200 and 400 metres and looks a certain winner.

Both King George V School entries qualified for the finals, McRae winning heat and semifinal in the 100 metres and qualifying also for the final of the 200 metres. Eggleston ran behind Ng Yin-fok to qualify for the final of the 400 metres.

Army's Lt. Staple failed to make the 100 metres final, running fourth to McRae in the fourth heat and the two University sprinters, S. Hollands and Norman Lo, were eliminated in the semi-finals.

Outside of these, there were no upsets.

Rifle Shooting

The first day of the Army Command Rifle Competition was held at Stonecutter's Island yesterday, and five events were shot off giving the 2710 Gurkhas a slight lead.

Further events will take place today and tomorrow starting from 10 a.m.

The units competition are: 25th Field Regiment, 1st Buffs, 2/6 Gurkhas, 2/10 Gurkhas, RASC, Royal Engineers, Royal Signals, REME, RAOC, RMLF and RARC (combined), RMC, MPSC, PPSC and F.S. Sect. (combined), H.Q. Kowloon Inf. Bde. and the Hongkong Chinese Training Unit.

KCC TENNIS

There will be a Men's League Tennis Practice on Sunday at the Club at 5 p.m. when the following are requested to be present in order that the Committee may decide who will play for the Club in the various Leagues.

Any other member of the Club wishing to be given a trial is asked to present himself at the above time and place.

W. A. Nicholas, J. E. J. Arzuff, A. P. Guest, J. Crawford, J. Baker, J. O. Gambrell, E. Skidmore, G. March, F. Gilchrist, Turner-Cook, F. H. Wiggins, A. V. White, J. Smith, G. Grose, M. Leblanc, C. Fung, D. Hunt, E. Randall, F. Zimmerman, S. Locke, E. G. Smith, J. H. J. Zau, W. Seng, C. F. Fletcher, J. Toller, F. Zimmer and J. Guest.

LADIES' SINGLES

Mrs. E. Lo, Miss Kate Lenn, Mrs. B. Baker, in the final of K.C.C. Ladies' Singles Handicap Tennis Tournament yesterday, 6-1, 6-1.

LEAGUE BOWLS

The following will represent Talkoo (at home), against the HKFC in the Second Division tomorrow.

W. G. Maclean, F. C. Thomson, W. G. Maclean, J. C. Chalmers, R. B. Marshall, A. Steven, J. D. Baxter, J. H. Kinniburgh, (skip), R. B. Marshall, C. Smith, C. D. B. Valard, W. Maclean, (skip).

Last week the Spon. Winners in the Wapiti and Wapiti Bowls were: R. B. Dally, and J. C. Chalmers (skip).

KCC

The following team will represent the K.C.C. First Division against Kowloon Dockers at the KCC on Saturday at 4 p.m.: C. B. Rossett (skip), A. J. Kaw, W. Ramsey, Geo. Lee, C. W. Finch, (skip), Orem, S. A. Gray, A. P. Guest, Mrs. A. Macdonald (skip), T. Lock, A. N. Omer, C. Thompson.

Arthur Peall says:

Peall, a well-known cue ball player, is playing over the top of a table to strike the cue ball. He is looking for a splendid shot. He is looking for a splendid shot. He is looking for a splendid shot.

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Oxford-Cambridge Team Prepares To Invade U.S.

By SYDNEY SKILTON

Britain's new milling prospect—the best time since Sydney Wooderson set a world's record in 1937—will head the combined Oxford-Cambridge universities track team visiting the United States this summer for matches against Harvard-Yale and Princeton-Cornell. He is Roger Bannister, former London-schoolboy, but now president of the Oxford University Athletic Club.

Six times in the past eight months has Bannister raced a mile in the very good time of less than 4 minutes 20 seconds. But he leapt into the public limelight at the recent Oxford versus Cambridge meet when he covered the distance in 4m. 16.2s. to break a record that had stood since 1905.

The old record had withstood assault from numerous distinguished athletes, including subsequent Olympic champions, but the new record is all the more meritorious because it was accomplished on a chilly afternoon very early in the season and on a cinder track rendered slow by crumbling through the rain.

To close students of British athletics the name of Bannister is not new. He was first noticed when, at the age of 17 years, he won the one mile event for Oxford against Cambridge in 1947. Following this came a very good year as a British Olympic "possible" but requested to be taken off because he considered himself too young for top-grade international competition. When Lord Burghley announced that he was to carry the Olympic torch to be a certain tall, good looking university athlete, Bannister was freely but incorrectly tipped as that man especially as he was seen mixing with the Olympic competitors at the Olympic camp.

Another name likely to be on the touring team is that of David Grimes. Formerly of Yale but now at Clare College, Cambridge, Grimes will be included on the strength of being second in the 120 yards high hurdles event which David Dixon, of Oxford, won in 15.8. Grimes' time was 16.0.

The general field event standard of the tourists will not be any higher, than that of other normal British sides. Some unexpected talent may emerge meantime but unless it does all the tourists and showers will be mediocre. Had discussion been on the schedule, Oxford-Cambridge would doubtless be represented by an American, J. Buckley Whitlatch, from the University of Virginia.

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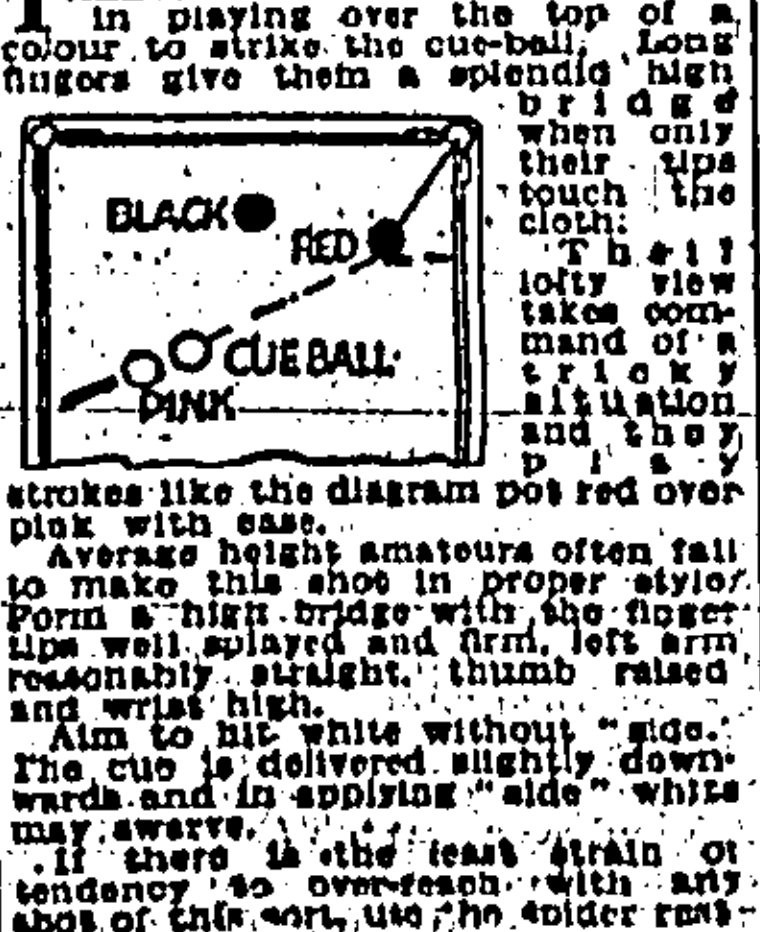
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Mister Conquest



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